

1                                   **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
2                                   **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

3       MICHAEL-STEVE COX,

Case No.: 3:22-cv-00047-MMD -CSD

4                   Plaintiff

**Order**

5       v.

6       ATTORNEY GENERAL FORD, et al.,

7                   Defendants

8                   Plaintiff is an inmate within the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC). He has  
9       filed a complaint pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. (ECF No. 1-1.) The complaint was  
10      not accompanied by an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* or the filing fee.

11                  The Local Rules of Practice for the District of Nevada provide: “Any person who is  
12      unable to prepay the fees in a civil case may apply to the court for authority to proceed *in forma*  
13      *pauperis* (IFP). The application must be made on the form provided by the court and must  
14      include a financial affidavit disclosing the applicant’s income, assets, and liabilities.” LSR 1-1.  
15      When a prisoner seeks to proceed without prepaying the filing fee, in addition to filing the  
16      affidavit, the prisoner is required to submit a certified copy of the trust fund account statement  
17      (or institutional equivalent) for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of the  
18      complaint. The statement must be obtained from the appropriate official at the prison or  
19      detention facility where the prisoner is or was confined. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2).

20                  When a prisoner brings a civil action IFP, the prisoner is still required to pay the full  
21      amount of the filing fee. The court is required to assess, and when funds exist, collect an initial  
22      partial payment of 20 percent of the greater of: (A) the average monthly deposits in the  
23      prisoner’s account or (B) the average monthly balance in the prisoner’s account for the six-

1 month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint. Thereafter, whenever the  
2 prisoner's account exceeds \$10, the prisoner must make monthly payments of 20 percent of the  
3 preceding month's income credited to the prisoners account until the filing fees are paid. The  
4 funds are to be forwarded by the agency having custody of the prisoner. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1),  
5 (2).

6 The regular filing fee is \$402, consisting of the \$350 filing fee and a \$52 administrative  
7 fee. If an inmate does not qualify for IFP status, he must pay the full \$402 filing fee. If the  
8 inmate qualifies for IFP status, the \$52 administrative fee is waived, and the inmate will only pay  
9 the \$350 filing fee over time.

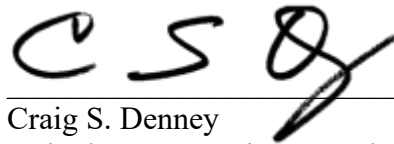
10 The Clerk shall **SEND** Plaintiff a copy of the instructions and application to proceed IFP  
11 for an inmate. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date of this Order to either file his completed IFP  
12 application and financial certificate or pay the full \$402 filing fee.

13 Once Plaintiff has filed his completed IFP application and financial certificate or paid the  
14 filing fee, the court will screen the complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) or 28 U.S.C.  
15 § 1915A, or both. Both require dismissal of a complaint, or any portion thereof, that is frivolous  
16 or malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief  
17 against a defendant who is immune from such relief. If the complaint is dismissed on screening,  
18 there will be no refund of the filing fee, and an inmate proceeding IFP is still required to pay the  
19 \$350 filing fee over time.

1 If Plaintiff fails to timely file a completed IFP application and financial certificate or pay  
2 the filing fee, this court will recommend dismissal of this action without prejudice.

3 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

4 Dated: February 14, 2022

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Craig S. Denney  
United States Magistrate Judge